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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/598,676	09/07/2006	Robert Skog	P18957-US1	8725

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EXAMINER	
KASRAIAN, ALLAHYAR	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2617	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
12/09/2010	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/598,676	SKOG, ROBERT	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	ALLAHYAR KASRAIAN	2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *29 September 2010*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *30-32,34-42 and 44-58* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *30-32,34-42 and 44-58* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Remarks

1. The present Office Action is in response to Applicant's amendment filed on 09/29/2010. **Claims 30-32, 34-42 and 44-58** are now pending in the present application. **This Action is made FINAL**.

2. The objection to specification is withdrawn. The "amendments to the specification" received on 09/29/2010 is acknowledged by the Examiner.

Information Disclosure Statement

3. In the second paragraph of the Applicant's arguments/remarks, with respect to Information Disclosure Statement, Applicant asserts, "The Examiner stated that the IDS filed on 0910712006 failed to comply with 37 CFR 1.98(a)(1). The Examiner then listed five requirements for the IDS, but did not indicate which requirement(s) were not met. The Applicant has reviewed the IDS filed on 09/07/2006 and it appears to meet the five requirements, other than specifying the application number, which was not known at the time of filing."

However, Examiner notes that none of the five requirements for IDS are met. From the pervious Office Action, mailed to Applicant on 07/17/2010, along with Considered IDS forms, Examiner clearly indicates, "This IDS (submitted by Applicant on 09/07/2006) is *blank page* and contains no information". Applicant must **resubmit** "*Information Disclosure Statement form*" (PTO/SB/08A and 08B or its equivalent) with a list of all patents, publications, applications, or other information for consideration by the Office.

Note: Foreign Patent Documents: WO 98/473303, EP 1253766A2, and WO 02/058360 submitted on 09/07/2006 have been already filed in the record and Applicant is not required to resubmit them.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed on 09/29/2010 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In the first full paragraph of page 10 of the Applicant's arguments/remarks, with respect to Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C § 103, Applicant argues, "Carden shows in paragraphs 0020, 0024, and 0027 a process of assigning web- page addresses utilizing telephone numbers as part of the domain name. This enables people to find the web site of a business, for example, if they know the business's phone number. This is a very different purpose and function than the claimed invention, which is to enable web service peer-to-peer communications…The Applicant notes that Carden also does not show combining the telephone number with a web service identifier, or registering the combined identifier/telephone number with a registration unit as claimed by the Applicant. As a result, Carden does not provide a solution that enables a registration unit to coordinate all peer-to-peer web service requests" Examiner respectfully disagrees with Applicant. Carden clearly discloses the combining the telephone number with a web service identifier (see par. 0021 for assigning (registering) the telephone number with URL).

In the second full paragraph of page 10 of the Applicant's arguments/remarks, with respect to Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C § 103, Applicant argues, "Van Gassel fails to disclose a first mobile node sending a web service identifier and unique circuit-switched identifier (such as the first node's telephone number) to the registration unit, registering the information at the registration unit, obtaining the information from the registration unit by a second mobile node, and using the information obtained from the registration unit to communicate with the web service at the first mobile node". In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.,* 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

In the third full paragraph of page 10 of the Applicant's arguments/remarks, with respect to Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C § 103, Applicant argues, "Van Gassel also fails to disclose the second mobile node communicating with a web service at the first mobile node." Examiner respectfully disagrees. Van Gassel discloses the second mobile station (FIG. 1, the fist mobile device 10) communicating with a web service (FIG. 1, for ISP 30) at the first mobile node (FIG. 1, the second device 20I;20II) (see abstract). The user B identification, for purpose of connection to ISP, is considered as the claimed unique ID (see par. 0070 and 0083).

The references made herein are done so for the convenience of the Applicant. They are not meant to be limiting and should be considered as a whole.

Applicant(s) are remained that the Examiner is entitled to give the broadest reasonable interpretation to the language of the claim. The Examiner is not limited to Applicant's definition, which is not specifically set fourth in the claims, *In re Tanaka et al.* 193 USPQ 139, (CCPA) 1977.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

5. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

A. **Claims 52-55** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Consider **claim 52**, the claim includes "means requesting locating information for the web service at *a third mobile* node from the registration unit, the web service at the third mobile node being specified through *unique identification information registered at the registration unit by the third mobile node*; and *means for establishing communication with the web service of the third mobile node using the requested locating information*."

The independent claim 49 claims a mobile node and a second mobile node. However, there is nothing in the specification to disclose the indicated limitation above

about a third mobile node. Applicant is welcomed to pint out the support of in the indicated limitation in the current specification.

Claims 53-55 are also rejected by the virtue of their dependency on **claim 52**.

6. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

A. **Claim 49** recites the limitation "the location information" in lines 8-9 of the claim. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claims 50-55 are also rejected by the virtue of their dependency on **claim 49**.

B. **Claims 52-55** rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 52 is vague and indefinite because it recites, "*means for establishing communication with the web service of the third mobile node using the requested locating information*"; and independent claim 49 includes limitation, "means for establishing communications between the mobile node's web service and a second mobile node that requests communication with the web service using *the locating information*". It is unclear how the second and third mobile nodes use the locating information or requested location information to request or establish communication with the web service.

Claims 53-55 are also rejected by the virtue of their dependency on **claim 52**.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

A. **Claims 30-32, 34-42, 44-47 and 49-58** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carden (US Patent Application Publication # 20010039592 A1) in view of Van Gassel et al. (US Patent Application Publication # 20060031515 A1) (hereinafter Van Gassel).

Consider **claim 30, 41, and 56**, Carden discloses a method and system web service handling in a packet-switched communication system including a first mobile node with a web service associated with a web service identifier, comprising the steps of:

Receving by a registration unit, a request from the first mobile node to register the web service of the first mobile node, the request including unique identification information comprising the web service identifier and a unique circuit-switched identifier of the first mobile node (par.0020-0021, 0024-0025 and 0027);

registering, at the registration unit, the unique identification information together with locating information for the web service at the first mobile node (par. 0020).

However, Carden fails to disclose receiving at the registration unit, a request from a second mobile node in the communication system requesting the locating information for the web service at the first mobile node, the web service at the first mobile node being specified through the unique identification information; and

transferring the requested locating information from the registration unit to the second mobile node to enable the second mobile node to communicate with the web service at the first mobile node.

In the same field of endeavor, Van Gassel discloses receiving at the registration unit, a request from a second mobile node in the communication system requesting the locating information for the web service at the first mobile node, the web service at the first mobile node being specified through the unique identification information (FIGS. 1 and 2, abstract, par. 0070, 0083-0084; the locating information is considered as the access or connection of user B to ISB though a registered account); and

transferring the requested locating information from the registration unit to the second mobile node to enable the second mobile node to communicate with the web service at the first mobile node (FIGS. 1 and 2, abstract, par. 0085).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person or ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the ad-hoc links between the mobile nodes as taught by Van Gassel to the method web registration for a device as disclosed by Carden for purpose of providing Internet application access to the other device in ad-hoc network.

Consider **claim 49**, Carden discloses a mobile node in a packet-switched communication system with means for web service handling, the mobile node including a web service associated with a web service identifier and comprising:

means for transmitting, to a registration unit, a request to register the web service, the request including unique identification information comprising the web service identifier and a unique circuit-switched identifier of the mobile node (par.0020, 0024 and 0027).

However, means for establishing communications between the mobile node's web service and a second mobile node that requests communication with the web service using the locating information.

In the same field of endeavor, Van Gassel means for establishing communications between the mobile node's web service and a second mobile node that requests communication with the web service using the locating information (FIGS. 1 and 2, abstract for the second device of user B; par. 0070, 0083-0084; the locating information is considered as the access or connection of user B to ISB though a registered account).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person or ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the ad-hoc links between the mobile nodes as taught by Van Gassel to the method web registration for a device as disclosed by Carden for purpose of providing Internet application access to the other device in ad-hoc network.

Consider **claim 31**, Carden as modified by Van Gassel discloses the claimed invention **as applied to claim 30 above**, Carden further discloses wherein the unique circuit-switched identifier comprises a mobile node identifier common or well-known in circuit-switched communications (par. 0020).

Consider **claims 32, 42, 50, and 57**, Carden as modified by Van Gassel discloses the claimed invention **as applied to claims 31, 41, 49 and 56 above respectively**, Carden further discloses wherein the unique circuit-switched identifier comprises a telephone or E. 164 number of the first mobile node (par. 0020-0021, 0025).

Consider **claim 34 as applied to claim 30 above**, Van Gassel further discloses the step of establishing, at the second mobile node, communication with the web service of the first mobile node using the locating information (par. 0070; the locating information is considered as the access or connection of user B to ISB though a registered account).

Consider **claims 35, 44, and 51**, Carden as modified by Van Gassel discloses the claimed invention **as applied to claims 31, 41, and 49 above respectively**, Carden further discloses the step of concatenating, at the first mobile node, the web service identifier and the unique circuit-switched identifier of the first mobile into a combined service and node specific identifier to be used in the transmitting step (par. 0021 and 0036).

Consider **claim 36**, Carden as modified by Van Gassel discloses the claimed invention **as applied to claim 31**, and Carden further discloses the step of concatenating, at the registration unit, the web service identifier and the unique circuit-switched identifier of the first mobile node into a combined service and node specific identifier to be used in the registering step (par. 0021 and 0036).

Consider **claims 37 and 45 as applied to claims 30 and 41 above respectively**, Van Gassel further discloses wherein the locating information comprises a current IP address of the first mobile node and a port number of the web service at the first mobile node (par. 0048-0049, it is inherently taught connection to ISP server includes an IP address and port number).

Consider **claims 38 and 46 as applied to claims 30 and 41 above respectively**, Van Gassel further discloses wherein the locating information comprises

an identifier of an intermediate device used for reaching the first mobile node (FIG. 2, par. 0073 and 0079 for base station 31L, it is inherently taught that a base station includes an identifier).

Consider **claims 39 and 47 as applied to claims 30 and 41 above respectively y**, Van Gassel further discloses wherein the locating information comprises an IP address of an intermediate device used for reaching the first mobile node (FIG. 2, par. 0073 and 0079 for base station 31L, it is inherently taught that a base station includes an IP address).

Consider **claim 40**, Carden as modified by Van Gassel discloses the claimed invention **as applied to claim 31**, and Carden further discloses wherein the web service identifier comprises a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) (par. 0003).

Consider **claim 52 as applied to claim 49 above**, Van Gassel further discloses means requesting locating information for the web service at a third mobile node from the registration unit, the web service at the third mobile node being specified through unique identification information registered at the registration unit by the third mobile node (par. 0081 for either of device 20I or 20II); and means for establishing communication with the web service of the third mobile node using the requested locating information (par. 0024, 0031, 0081).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person or ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the ad-hoc links between the mobile nodes as taught by Van Gassel to the method web registration for a device as disclosed by Carden for purpose of providing Internet application access to the other device in ad-hoc network.

Consider **claim 53 as applied to claim 52 above**, Van Gassel further discloses wherein the locating information for the web service at the third mobile node comprises a current IP address of the thrid mobile node and a port number of the web service at the first mobile node (par. 0048-0049, it is inherently taught connection to ISP server includes an IP address and port number).

Consider **claim 54 as applied to claim 52 above**, Van Gassel further discloses wherein the locating information for the web service at the third mobile node comprises an identifier of an intermediate device used for reaching the first mobile node (FIG. 2, par. 0073 and 0079 for base station 31L, it is inherently taught that a base station includes an identifier).

Consider **claim 55 as applied to claim 52 above**, Van Gassel further discloses wherein the locating information for the web service at the third mobile node comprises an IP address of an intermediate device used for reaching the thrid mobile node (FIG. 2,

par. 0073 and 0079 for base station 31L, it is inherently taught that a base station includes an IP address).

Consider **claim 58 as applied to claim 56 above**, Van Gassel further discloses means requesting, at the second mobile node, the locating information for the web service at the first mobile node from the registration unit, the web service at the first mobile node being specified through the unique identification information; and means for transferring the requested locating information from the registration unit to the second mobile node (par. 0024, 0031).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person or ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the ad-hoc links between the mobile nodes as taught by Van Gassel to the method web registration for a device as disclosed by Carden for purpose of providing Internet application access to the other device in ad-hoc network.

B. **Claims 48** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carden (US Patent Application Publication # 20010039592 A1) in view of Van Gassel et al. (US Patent Application Publication # 20060031515 A1) (hereinafter Van Gassel) further in view of Applicant Admitted Prior Art (See Background of the current specification) (hereinafter AAPA).

Consider **claim 48 as applied to claim 41**, Carden as modified by Van Gassel discloses the claimed invention except the registration unit comprising a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) register server.

In the same field of endeavor, AAPA discloses a registration unit comprising a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) register server (page 2 of current specification, par. 2 and 3).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person or ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use SIP as session control mechanism as taught by AAPA to the method web registration for a device as disclosed by Carden as modified by Van Gassel for purpose of determining how the connection should be handled.

Conclusion

8. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to Applicant's disclosure.

a. Cohen et al. (U.S. Patent # 7016334 B2) disclose Device, system, method and computer readable medium for fast recovery of IP address change.

b. Naick et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication # 20050163105 A1) disclose Using phone service to initiate requests for web information.

c. Kim (U.S. Patent Application Publication # 20060146746 A1) disclose Method for assigning internet protocol (IP) address to wireless terminal incapable of accessing mobile communication network, and mobile communication terminal capable of implementing the same.

10. Any response to this Office Action should be **faxed to** (571) 273-8300 **or mailed to**:

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Hand-delivered responses should be brought to

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Alexandria, VA 22314

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Allahyar Kasraian whose telephone number is (571) 270-1772. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Jinsong Hu can be reached on (571) 272-3965. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free) or 571-272-4100.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist/customer service whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600.

/Allahyar Kasraian/
Examiner, Art Unit 2617

/Jinsong Hu/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2617